

CLASSIFICATION **CONFIDENTIAL**

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORTREPORT NO. CD NO.

25X1

COUNTRY USSR (Lithuanian SSR)

DATE DISTR. 24 Oct. 1949

SUBJECT Radio Station near LIUSBERGIS

NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE

RETURN TO CIA LIBRARY

NO. OF ENCL'S

(LISTED BELOW)

25X1

25X1 ACQUIRED

DATE OF IN

25X1

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

25X1

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT OF U. S. C. 71 AND 72, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

25X1

1. The construction work in LIUSBERGIS (Baltic MD) was supervised by Soviet construction engineer Capt. POPOV. The various construction squads had German foremen. Commissions of Soviet officers and civilians often arrived from MOSCOW. The construction work was controlled by the border guard division located in LIUSBERGIS (green service color). According to statements of guard personnel (red service color), the radio station will be operated by this division.
2. Under construction were:
 - a. The Zentrale, a solid brick building, called "Construction Project No. 66" (see Annex 1). It was a modern building, with basement, central heating, and electricity.
 - b. Construction Project No. 67, a two-story, solid brick building, next to the Zentrale.
 - c. The transformer station, also a solid brick structure, next to Building No. 67.
 - d. Six dwelling blocks, some of which were completed. Fifty men of the LIUSBERGIS military post (green service color) were quartered in one of these blocks.
3. A power transmission line ran from the Nemunas River, with many windings, to the radio station. It started from the Kaunas power station, near the left bank of the river. Forty-foot wooden masts, 265 to 330 feet apart, depending on the terrain features, were set up. Three wires for three-phase alternate current were installed. According to the German foreman, the power line transmitted a 6,000-volt current. The transformer station near the radio station, of US or British make, transformed it to 380 volts and to the standard alternating voltage of 220.

CONFIDENTIAL

CLASSIFICATION SECRET CONTROL INFORMATION - DECLASSIFY NOONLY

STATE	NAVY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NSRB <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DISTRIBUTION	NO Change in Class. <input type="checkbox"/>	Declassified <input type="checkbox"/>	25X1
ARMY # <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AIR # <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FBI <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

Searched _____

SECRET-CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

25X1

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

- 2 -

25X1 4. Antenna System

[Redacted]

A total of 148 wooden masts, 85 to 150 feet high, were set up in a circumference of from 100 to 165 feet. Four masts of the same height were placed in a square or diamond, and the antennae were suspended between these masts. Four such antennae were interconnected, and came from the same source. Some of these sources were fixed at the end of an antenna (L-antenna), and some in the middle (T-antenna). A four-phase copper wire of ten mm diameter, kept taut by a tension cable and balance weight, led to a wooden trestle on which four of these level feed lines were mounted. From these trestles, the wires led underground to the Zentrale. Three antenna systems were connected with each of these level feed lines. The individual antenna masts within an antenna system were about a hundred feet apart. Two 85-foot, perpendicular antennae were placed about 35 feet from the Zentrale. They had a large cup insulator at the top and at the bottom, from which the antenna wire stretched down perpendicularly. There were 12 to 15 to each antenna.

5. After an inspection by a commission from MOSCOW, the [Redacted] were told that they had done a very good job, and that the new station was far better than that in MOSCOW.* The German foremen were told that a second station of the same type was to be constructed in BABTEI (23°48'E/55°5'N), about 12½ miles northwest of KAUNAS.**

25X1 [Redacted] Comment:

a. Report confirms and supplements previous information, particularly with regard to the antenna systems in LIUSBERGIS.

** b. The plan for the construction of a similar installation in BABTEI has been reported.

* c. The MOSCOW station possibly is that constructed near KOMUNARKA. ØØ

d. Thus, three such high-power long-distance radio stations are reported still under construction in LIUSBERGIS, KRASNOYE SELO, and KOMUNARKA.

25X1

25X1 [Redacted]

Document No. QD4

No Change in Class.

Declassified

SECRET-CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY Status: UNCLASSIFIED To: TS S 0 25X1

Auth.: NR 70-2 By: [Redacted]

Date: 7 JUN 1970 By: [Redacted]

Auth.: NR 70-2 By: [Redacted]

Date: 7 JUN 1970 By: [Redacted]